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## LETTER

TOA

## Prophane Person,

Perswading him to consider

His Dreadful Sin and Danger, and to betake himfelf to a new Life.

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A LETTER to a Prophane Person; perswading him to consider his dreadful Sin and Danger, &c.

SIR,

HE Prophane Speeches; which you uttered when I was last in your Company, have raised such a Horror in my Mind, that I cannot ease it any Way, but by writing my Sentiments plainly to you, as the Case requires; and I pray God give you and me a just Sense of the whole Matter, for the Sake of his dear Son.

Had I had Courage to have stood up boldly, as I was in Duty bound, in the Cause of Almighty God, and for the Honour of his Holy Name, or at least manifested a deep Sorrow for those Passages which were contrary to the same, I might have escaped that Guilt and Regret which my shameful Silence and Disregard have brought upon me: But my filly Shamefacedness, with a fancied Point of Manners, and the Conceit of a more convenient Season, did most unworthily bridle my Lips from reproving your Prophaneness, and too much stifle my Resentment of it, contrary to the Distates of my Reason and Conscience.

And now I am full of Sorrow when I confider, that I am never like to have fuch an Opportunity again, in which the same Company may

be,

be, as they might then have been, awakened to their proper Duty in this Case by my Example; or might at least have been Witnesses of my Protestation against your insufferable Blasphemies. I consider surther, that it is the most shameful thing in the World, that any one should be more bold in the Service of malicious damned Devils, than others for their infinitely loving and merciful God. This is a Weight of Shame and Guilt which I cannot bear, and is enough, without infinite Mercy, to sink me into eternal Destruction; and all this is owing to the Froth and Poilon of your ungodly Lips.

And as to the Point of Manners which some suppose to be infringed by the Person that reproves a publick Swearer as publickly as he proclaims his Impiety; there is no Ground at all for this Accusation; For the Breach of Manners is clearly on the Swearer's Side, for that he rudely affronts the whole Company, by dishonouring, and basely treating their dearest Friend, their greatest Patron, their nearest Relation, and their most gracious and glorious Prince; yea the Author of their Life and Happiness, that is, their

God.

This, this is that which creates my Horror, and sharpens my Grief. I had not the Heart to stand up for the Greatest and Best of all Beings; I did not duly resent an Affront done to him in whom I sive, and move, and have my Being, and who does me Good every Moment: I saw infinite Majesty and Glory scorned, and shewed no Dislike to the abominable Fact: I heard infinite Goodness and Excellency treated at a vile Rate, and I seemed, by my base and cowardly Silence, to consent to it. O may that Great and Generous Goodness which spared you when you blasphemed, forgive my shameful Omiston to reprove you for so doing, and inspire me with such Zeal and Cowage for the suture, that I may never again

omit a proper Season for it: And I pray God to give you his Grace, that you may never indulge your felf in such hateful and horrible Speeches which dishonour Almighty God, and wound all but senseless. Men.

You may perhaps think, that I labour under an unreasonable Tenderness of Conscience, and that neither you nor I are in fuch Danger as I apprehend on the Account of a few Words spoken in common Discourse; But how can you think fo, when the Judge of the World hath faid, By thy Words thou shall be justified, and by thy Words thou shall be condemned, (Matth: 12. 37.) You may affure your felf, that in your late Swearing you fpake Words that are enough to condemn you for ever, for God will not hold them guiltless that take his Name in vain: and alas! I did not refent it fo as to flun a Share in the Condemnation. For as in the Case of Treason, if we hear treafonable Words and do not speedily discover them to some Magistrate with just Dislike, we contract a part of the Crime; fo this Case of Conscience seems to be; And so the Indictment runs, we fee, at God's, Bar, (Prov. 29. 24,) He beareth Curfing, and bewrayeth it not, which feems in the foregoing words to be likened to a Man's concealing of stolen Goods, which makes him a Partner with the Thief. He did not discover it to the Magistrate, as in that Case, and in that of Treason, the Person ought to do, that would not be condemned as an Accomplice in the Crime,

And for this Reason, I am concerned that those Ten Days are clapsed in which we are ordered by the Law of our Land to give Information to the Magistrate, of this intolerable Offence against God; otherwise I should appeal to him in the Case before us, as hereafter I intend to do on the like Occasion: For I cannot but think it an inexcusable Fault for any Christian to neglect those useful Asstances which the Civil Power offers us,

prevent the Judgments of God: And they are pitiful Soldiers indeed, that defert the Interests of the Captain of their Salvation in so good a Work, for any Reproaches that unreasonable Men may cast upon them: which if we consider with what awful Pows and Pledges we List our felves Soldiers in the Militant Church of Christ at our Baptism, will appear to be a very base,

and a very odious Unfaithfulness.

As to the prophane Swearer himself, he feems to be an open and impudent Deferter from the Prince of Light, and a loud and earnest Abettor of the Cause of the Prince of Darkness. He plainly bids defiance to God, and commits a manifest Outrage, not only against his Baptism, but against all Religon, both Natural and Revealed. A fensible Heathen would tremble at his daring Impiety, as well as a Christian or a Jew. There is fuch a Violation of Reason in it, that he that is habituated to it, must be accounted either Mad or Stupid: Either he has no Understanding, or he does not use it. He does not know, or does not confider the terrible Confequence of provoking an Almighty Being, to take Vengeance upon him.

Let me therefore entreat you to consider the Infinite Majesty, Glory, and Excellency of God, which are visible in all his Works: Look up to the glorious Fabrick of the Heavens; Consider the Beauty, Order, and Number of all those marvelous Luminaries above: Tho' they are immensly Great, and innumerable many, yet what exall Distances do they keep, and how punctually do they observe the critical Moment of their Rising and Going down. Can this be without the direction of Infinite Wisdom, the support of Infinite Power, and the disposition of Infinite Goodness? Can any Reasonable Creature question the Being or the Excellency of the Lord of this Host,

Hoft, when they see it Mustered, Marshalled, and Marched by such exact Rules and Orders? the Pfalmist truly observes, that the Heavens declare the Glory of God: How Great and Marvelous must the Creator of these Things needs be! Who can conceive the least Degree of his glorious Majesty; or tell us how happy his adopted Children are, or how wretched his Enemies? How great and heinous must every Offence against such Infinite Majesty appear to be, and what

fore Punishment does it deferve?

Look round also on the Face of the Barth. where you behold innumerable Sorts of living Creatures, each of them wonderfully made. and no less wonderfully provided for, and difpoled of, by the flated Orders of the good Creator; and every one of them peculiarly conflictured. shaped, and inclined, according to its Ufe and Post in the Universe. If we curiously trace the rifing Degrees of Life and Excellency thorow the numerous Kinds of living Creatures, which fill up the wide Diftance betwixt a poor little Muffle, which only discovers its Life by a small Motion, and a glorious Cherub, whose Excellency we cannot conceive: And if we observe all along, how near the highest Creature of one Kind comes to the lowest of the Kind above it, yet the various Species or Kinds of Creatures are all along preferved diffind and entire, and lead us by Degrees nearer and nearer towards the Glorious Creator of all: I fay, if we confider thefe Things with the Reason that God has given us, we cannot but break forth in the highest Admiration of the glorious Creator, and fay with the Pfalmist on the like occasion; O Lord, bow Marvelous are they Works, in Wisdom hast thou made them all: in a depth of Wisdom indeed, past our fathoming or finding out.

Our Admiration will farther increase upon us, if we consider that little World of Creatures which

which cannot be seen by us without the assistances of those curious Glasses, which the late ingenious Inquirers into the Works of God have found out: For it will puzzle the most accurate Naturalist to describe to us the wonderful Workmanship of God, in the position, connection, and correspondence of the various parts of a Creature not so big as the Thousandth part of a grain of Sand; of which there are Swarms almost over the Face of the Earth, and even in the Bodies

of living Creatures. 130 31 230 F 173-171 1917 1910

If we farther consider the Wife and orderly, tho' fometimes Mysterious Steps of Divine Provis dence, as they lye before us in all Histories, and even in our own common Observation, we cannot but fee the great Wisdom and Goodness of God. Yea, if we look no farther back than the two Months last past, in which it has pleased God, by a most glorious Interposition of his Providence (manifested in such a chain of surprizing Successes in the most important Concerns, in to many remarkable Instances, and in such critical Season) to appear for the Relief of his Church, and for the common Liberty of Europe, against the cruel BIGOTRY and AMBITION of France; we cannot, I fay, duly consider this, without a devout acknowledgment that there is a Righteous God that judgeth in the Earth.

of the Sovereignty and Perfections of Almity God; look, I befeech you, into the Holy Scriptures, which are his Oracles, and observe there what terrible Plagues and Destructions, the Sins of Men have brought upon them in all Ages of the World; in which some notorious Sinners have been destroyed by a Deluge of Waters, others by a shower of Fire from Heaven; others some by the gaping Earth, and others by stormy Winds; which shews us that the Creator of all thing can make the very Elements, which are naturally

the necessary means of our Subsistance, the means of our speedy Destruction. Yea, He can arm the whole Creation against us, and make all Creatures, from the losty Stars in the Firmament to the creeping things on the Earth, to fight against us till we are destroyed. The Sword, Famine, Pestilence, and Thunderbolts, are but a part of God's dreadful Artillery; and what is worst of all, God is able to destroy Men both in Soul and Body in Hell; the very thing which too many abandoned Wretches commonly call for, and challenge at his Righteous Hands. O prodigious Folly! Horrible Impiety! tending most certainly to as

prodigious and horrible an End.

Ah! how dreadful is the Wrath of this Almighty Lord God? Who can stand before him. when once he is angry? Can any Madnels equal that of the prophane Swearer? How can any one pretend to Reason or Discretion, that offends such a Being, and incurs his Eternal Wrath for a few ill Words, which afford no manner of Pleasure or Advantage? You may think that God is patient, and so he is, or you had before now been in the Pit of remediles Torments : But be you affured that he is as Just as he is Merciful, and he hath punctually recorded every Oath, Imprecation and ill Word that you have spoken in your whole Life; (a long and difmal Catalogue without doubt,) and infinite Juffice will require Satisfaction for every one of them. So that except you truly Repent, which is no easie matter, it would have been better for you, that God should have smitten you dead on the spot, upon the first act of Prophaneness that you committed; for then the Measure of your Sin had been less, and your Torment might have been less in Degree, tho' eternal likewise in Duration. Whereas now, by your going on to multiply your Transgressions, you have as it were thrown so many Faggots more into the Eternal Flames to make them the more terribly Tormenting.

These things are so certain, and of such insinite Consequence, that I cannot but beseech you
with the utmost earnestness to consider your
ways, and to set your self seriously to pray to
God for his Grace and Mercy in our Lord Jesus
Christ, before you be for ever debarred of that inestimable Privilege; which when you Die, and
alas! how soon may that be, will be your Case.

Retire therefore, I pray you, as foon as you can, to your Chamber or Closet, and fall devoutly on your Knees before God, and bewail your fins, and beg the Affistance of his Holy Spirit to inlighten your Mind, and renew your Heart, and to amend your Life thro'the means which he hath appointed in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Saviour of finful Men: And fix on your Mind always the absolute Necessity of changing your unholy Life, because a Holy God cannot countenance or embrace a prophane Prossigate, whilst he continues so. Wherefore set your self to a new manner of Life, thro'the Grace of God, and do it without delay, or it may never be done, and then you will certainly perish for ever.

You cannot deny, but you would do more than this to get a great Temporal Effete; and that you would fubmit to a very difficult course of Physick to be cured of any dangerous Disease of your Body: And why will you not be as just to your precious Soul, and to your Eternal Estate? Be affured, there is a very Glorious State above, where holy People will be perfectly and eternally happy: And we may be much furer of attaining it, if we give all prudent Diligence to feeure it, than we can be of getting or enjoying Worldly-Wealth; because the Promises of Grace and Glory are more absolute and positive to such as duly feek them, than those which relate to Temporal Things. And therefore how vain are they who spend themselves and their time in purfuing

foing Bubbles, when with the fame labour they might possess inestimable and everlasting Riches.

Wherefore I farther intreat you to confider your truest and greatest Interests, and come to wise and sober Resolutions of resigning and conforming your self wholly to the Will of God, who grants to all his faithful Servants a Title to his Eternal Kingdom of Glory under his Hand and Seal, in his Word and Sacraments. And I beg you to come to this necessary Determination instantly and unalterably, as the Importance of the Case requires, and the infinite Weight of the

Motives to it tends to fix you.

Consider I pray you, Do you believe that an infinitely Great, Wife, and Righteom God governs all things, and will bring all Men to Judgment? And will you, can you offend Him any more by your prophane Lips, or any other way of Offence against Him? Dare you challenge his Everlasting Vengeance auy more? Can you suffer your Soul to lye on the brink of Eternal Ruine any longer without concern? Can you dispise such a brave and bonourable, fuch a sweet and comfortable, such a reasonable and advantageous Way of Life, as the God that made you directs you to, which his Son's Blood was shed to restore you to a capacity of, and in which the Holy Spirit graciously waits to conduct and confirm you, with a Joy inexpressible in the way, and a Glory inconceivable in the end?

Can you now deliberately quit this Hope, and give your felf up to the Delutions of Evil Spirits already damned, who feek to make you as miferable as themselves; and will rejoice to see you bound with Chains of Everlasting Darkness, as they are? Will you not be prevailed upon, to take care of your own Life and Happiness, which the very Beasts cannot be forced to relinquish; and to cease to make provision for your own Everlasting Torment? As yet you may prevent it,

but I cannot say that the same possibility will remain with you to Morrow; because no body can tell what a Day may bring forth; for Death will render all the means of Salvation ineffectual; and will fully instruct the Unbelieving Sinner in the Doctrine of God's righteous Retributions in the other World, which he would not duly learn in this. And then what will all your vain

Pleasure in Iniquity profit you?

What are you now the better for all your past Sins? Is not the poor little pleasure of it gone, and has it not left a Load of Guilt upon your Conscience, with a fearful expediation of Judgment? And if you live longer in Sin, thus it will be at last, when nothing of all your sinful Indulgencies will be left, but the Shame and Regret, the Guilt and Punishment of them, which will remain with such as die in their Sins, to all

Eternity.

On the contrary; what can you lose by Religion, which will give you Peace in your Mind, Honour among all Men, and Comfort in all Events on Earth; and will not fail to bring you to E. verlasting Rest, Bliss, and Glory hereafter. all you will lofe by it, in the usual state of things, will be; that you cast away the Filth, Shame, and Torment of inordidate Desires, ill Speeches, and base Doings; instead of which you will enjoy a state of Sanstification and Honour. And then God will youchfafe to converse with you in his Ordinances, and bless you in your Enterprizes and Enjoyments. And whether you fit in your House, or travel in the Way, or Sleep in your Bed, you will have the fatisfaction of God's Presence with you, and of the Guardianship of his holy Angels about you; that all things shall work together for your final Good, and that if you were now to die, you would go to everlafting Happines,

What a Blessed state of Life is this! how truly Honourable, Sweet, and Happy! What a wonder

is it that all Men do not follow the Lord of Life, their only Saviour and Redeemer? and that all places, where his bleffed Gospel is preached, are not crouded with affectionate Heavers and Doers of his Will? In short, it is a wonder that all the World does not run after Him. None ever shewed such Love to Mankind; none ever offered fuch Rewards to the mean, if fincere Ser-He bears the Chaftilements of the vices of Men. Sins of his People, He washes away their Filth in his own Blood, He heals their Wounds, bears their Burthens, redresses their Grievances, pities their Infirmities, wipes away their Tears, fuccours them in Danger, leads them by the Hand, carries them in his Bosom, pardons their Sins, pleads their Cause, justifies them freely, and faves them Eternally. O! who can express the Blessedness of fuch a People, or the least part of the Happiness of the Person that is in such a Case.

This is no fanciful Guilding of the pious Christian's Condition, but what they feel in the just Exercise of their Faith, Hope and Love. We can bring you to many, praifed be God, who can by a bleffed Experience testifie the Truth of these great Enjoyments of Religion here, which we have before hinted; and can with a joyful Attestation fay, Great Peace have they that love thy Law, and nothing shall offend them. Bleffed is the Man that walketh-not in the Counfel of the ungodly. Godliness u profitable to all things, and bath the Promifes of the Life that now u, and that which is to

come.

But as for you, whilft you go on in your ungodly Life, You are not only a Stranger to these Divine Joys, but are in Danger of everlasting Misery. Forasmuch as you daily prophane the Holy Name of God, You demonstrate that neither the Love, nor the Fear of God is in you: And therefore as to your present Cafe, you are loft and undone; and if you die thus

will be as furely damned as the blafpheming De-

vils are; as will also all ungodly Men.

But you have a Saviour offered you, the Bleffed Fesus, who tho' he has lest the fall'n Angels in Chains that are never to be filed off, yet he offers to become a Gracious and Loving Saviour unto Men: For he took not on him the Nature of Angels, but the Seed of Abraham; and he now offers You your Pardon and Eternal Life, if you will from henceforth commit your self to his Conduct in the Ways of his Holy Gospel, in the Exercise of a renewing Repentance, and Faith

unfeigned.

Be very speedy therefore and very hearty in your Acceptance of these Terms of Life and Salvation, and fuffer not these inestimable Talents to lye buried by inexcusable Negligence and Unbelief. Reverence from henceforth the Great and awful Name of Almighty God; Sanctifie, with a just regard, his Holy referved Day; be ferious and conftant in attending on his Holy Word and Sacraments; accustom your felf to good Thoughts and favoury Discourses; be deeply humble and meek, meditate often on the Commands, Promises and Threats of a Righteous and unchangeable God; delight in the Company of pious People, who will greatly further and comfort you in a holy Life; Fray often with Fervency of Spirit and Brokenness of Heart: Look unto Jefw, your exalted Prophet, Prieft, and King; ·Live in Purity, Contentment and Charity; Abound in the Love of God; and ever think of this Life as a short Passage to an Eternal Estate, and defire Heaven as your final Reft, thro' the Merit of the Lord Fesu Christ, and the Sanstification of the Holy Ghoft.

Our God is infinitely gracious; He will accept the meannest Sincerity, and will cherish, not quench, the first Kindlings of Repentance, and the first Inclinations of Love towards him; but

he will reject and abhor all Hypocrifie, tho' never

fo fplendid in outward Appearance.

Wherefore give God your Heart; be upright in all you do: Your time of Labour cannot be long, but your time of Rest and Reward will be everlasting.

That it may please God thus to direct you by his Grace, and thus to accept you thro' his Mercy in our Lord Jesus Christ: Is the unteigned Desire of my Soul, and the only Aim of

this Letter from

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